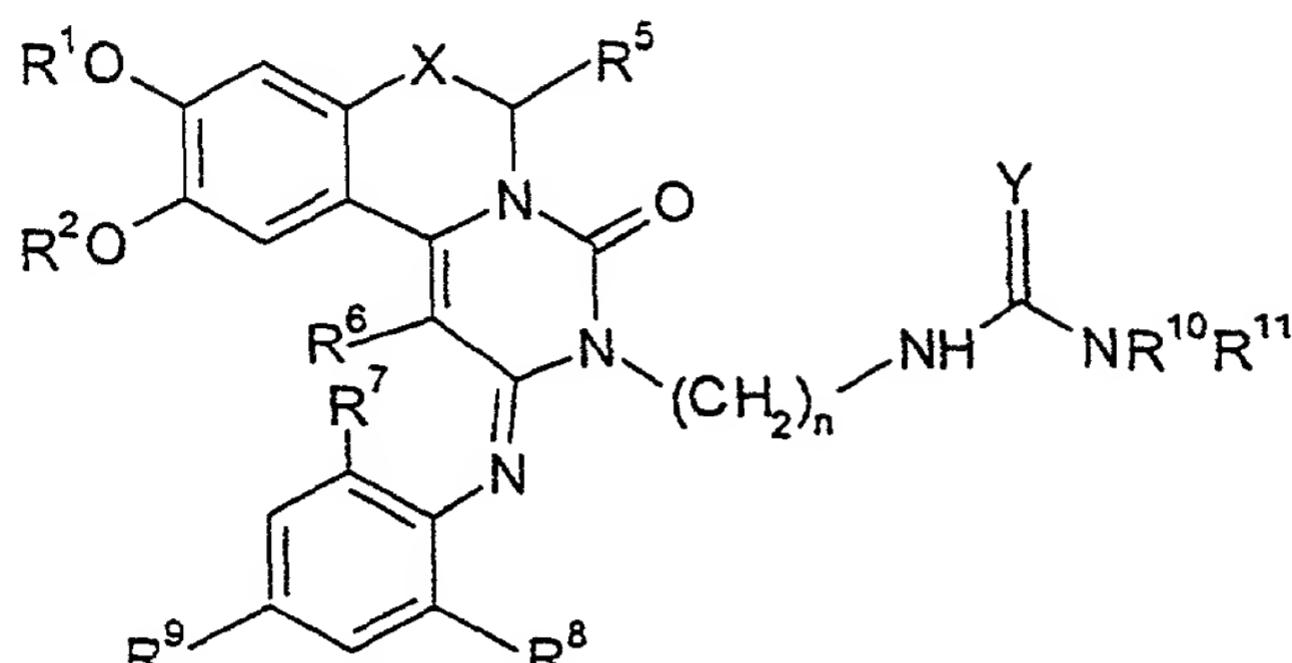


CLAIMS

1. A compound of general formula I:

5



I

10 wherein

each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently represents a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2-7</sub> acyl group;

R<sup>5</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-3</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2-3</sub> alkynyl group;

R<sup>6</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub>) alkylamino or C<sub>2-7</sub> acylamino group;

each of R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> independently represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>2-7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl; and

R<sup>9</sup> represents a hydrogen or halogen atom or a hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>2-7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl group;

X represents OCH<sub>2</sub> or a group CR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>, wherein each of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl group;

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each of R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> independently represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl or phenyl group;

Y represents an oxygen atom or a group CHNO<sub>2</sub>, NCN, NH or NNO<sub>2</sub>;

n is an integer from 2 to 4;

5 or a salt thereof.

2. A compound of general formula I wherein, independently or in any compatible combination:

10 each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represents a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, preferably a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, group;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are the same as each other;

each of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom;

R<sup>5</sup> represents a hydrogen atom;

R<sup>6</sup> represents a hydrogen atom;

15 each of R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> represents a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, preferably methyl, ethyl or isopropyl, group;

R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are the same as each other;

R<sup>9</sup> represents a halogen atom or a methyl or acetyl group;

Y represents an oxygen atom or a group CHNO<sub>2</sub>; and

n is 2.

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3. 9,10-Dimethoxy-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3-(N-carbamoyl-2-aminoethyl)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2H-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one.

4. 9,10-Dimethoxy-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3-[N-(N'-isopropylcarbamoyl)-2-aminoethyl]-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2H-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one.

25 5. 9,10-Dimethoxy-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3-[N-[1-(N'-methyl-2-nitroethenamine)-2-aminoethyl]-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2H-pyrimido[6,1-a]-isoquinolin-4-one.

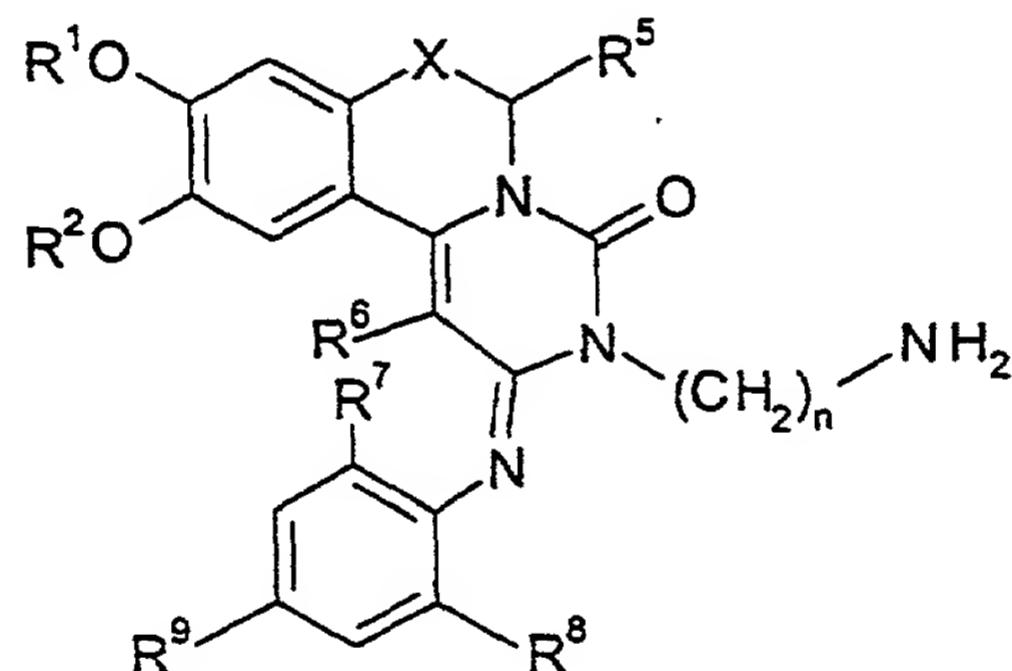
6. 9,10-Dimethoxy-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3-[*N*-(1-(*N*'-isopropyl-2-nitroethenamine)-2-aminoethyl]-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one.
7. 9,10-Dimethoxy-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3-[*N*-(1-(*N,N*-dimethyl-2-nitroethenamine)-2-aminoethyl]-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one.
8. 9,10-Dimethoxy-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3-[*N*-(*N*-phenylcarbamoyl)-2-aminoethyl]-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-2-one.
9. 9,10-Dimethoxy-3-[2-guanidinoethyl]-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one.
10. 9,10-Dimethoxy-3-[*N*-(*N*'-nitro)-2-guanidinoethyl]-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one.
11. 3-[*N*-(*N*'-Cyclohexylcarbamoyl)-2-aminoethyl]-9,10-dimethoxy-2-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenylimino)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one.
12. 3-(*N*-Carbamoyl-2-aminoethyl)-9,10-dimethoxy-2-(2-methylphenylimino)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one.
13. 3-(*N*-Carbamoyl-2-aminoethyl)-2-(2,6-diisopropylphenylimino)-9,10-dimethoxy-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one.

14. 3-(*N*-Carbamoyl-4-aminobutyl)-9,10-dimethoxy-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrimido[6,1-*a*]isoquinolin-4-one.

5 15. 3-[*N*-(*N'*-Cyano-*N*'-methyl)-2-guanidinoethyl]-9,10-dimethoxy-2-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenylimino)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2*H*-pyrimido[6,1-*a*]isoquinolin-4-one.

10 16. A process for preparing a compound of general formula I as defined in claim 1, the process comprising:

(a) derivatising a compound of general formula II:

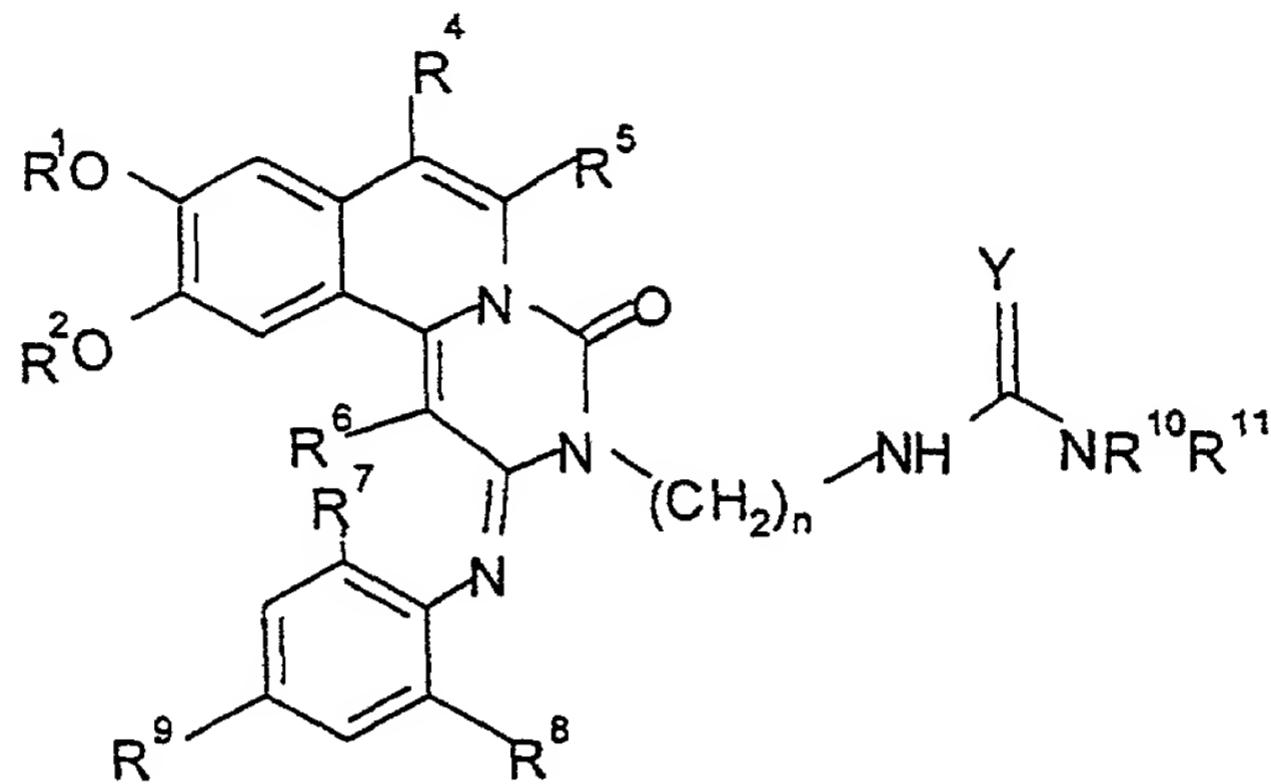


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II

20 wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, X and n are as defined for general formula I, with one or more compounds capable of reacting at the primary amine group of the aminoalkyl moiety  $-(CH_2)_n-NH_2$ , to form a compound of general formula I; or

(b) when X in general formula I represents a group  $CR^3R^4$ , wherein  $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom,  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group, and  $R^5$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl group, hydrogenating a compound of general formula III:



III

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ , Y and n are as defined for general formula I; and

(c) optionally converting a compound of general formula I so formed into another compound of general formula I.

17. A process as claimed in claim 16, wherein in general formula I, when Y represents an oxygen atom and each of  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  represents a hydrogen atom, a compound of general formula II is derivatised with sodium cyanate.

18. A process as claimed in claim 16, wherein in general formula I, when Y represents an oxygen atom, R<sup>10</sup> represents a hydrogen atom and R<sup>11</sup> represents a C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl or phenyl group, a compound of general formula II is derivatised with an isocyanate of the general formula R<sup>11</sup>NCO.

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19. A process as claimed in claim 18, wherein the isocyanate is isopropylisocyanate or phenylisocyanate.

20. A process as claimed in claim 16, wherein in general formula I, when Y represents CHNO<sub>2</sub>, R<sup>10</sup> represents a hydrogen atom and R<sup>11</sup> represents a C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl group, a compound of general formula II is derivatised with an N-C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl- or N-C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl-1-(methylthio)-2-nitroethenamine of the general formula CH<sub>3</sub>SC(=CHNO<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>.

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21. A process as claimed in claim 20, wherein the compound of general formula II is derivatised with N-methyl-1-(methylthio)-2-nitroethenamine.

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22. A process as claimed in claim 16, wherein in general formula I, when Y represents CHNO<sub>2</sub>, a compound of general formula II is reacted first with 1,1-bis(methylthio)-2-nitroethylene and the resulting compound is then reacted with an amine of the general formula R<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>NH, wherein R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> are as defined for general formula I.

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23. A process as claimed in claim 22, wherein the amine is isopropylamine or dimethylamine.

24. A process as claimed in claim 16, wherein when in general formula I, Y represents NH, a compound of general formula II is derivatised with a compound of

general formula  $\text{CH}_3\text{SC}(=\text{NH})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$  or a salt thereof, wherein  $\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{R}^{11}$  are as defined for general formula I.

25. A process as claimed in claim 16, wherein when in general formula I, Y represents NCN, a compound of general formula II is derivatised with a compound of general formula  $\text{CH}_3\text{SC}(=\text{NCN})\text{NR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$  or a salt thereof, wherein  $\text{R}^{10}$  and  $\text{R}^{11}$  are as defined for general formula I.

5 26. A process as claimed in any of claims 16 to 25, wherein the compound of general formula I is as defined in any of claim 1 to 15.

10 27. A composition comprising a compound of general formula I and a veterinarily or pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

15 28. A composition as claimed in claim 27, further comprising an active agent such as a  $\beta_2$ -adrenoceptor agonist or a glucocorticoid steroid.

20 29. A composition as claimed in claim 27 or claim 28, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical composition for human medicine.

30. A composition as claimed in claim 27, 28 or 29, adapted for administration by aerosol.

25 31. A composition as claimed in any of claims 27 to 30, wherein the compound is as defined in any of claims 1 to 15.

32. A compound of general formula I for use in medicine.

33. A compound of general formula I for use as an inhibitor of a phosphodiesterase isoenzyme.
34. A compound of general formula I for use in the prevention or treatment of a disease in which raising the intracellular concentration of cAMP is desirable.  
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35. A compound of general formula I for use in the prevention or treatment of asthma.
36. A compound of general formula I for use in the prevention or treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).  
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37. A compound as claimed in any of claims 32 to 36, wherein the compound is as defined in any of claims 1 to 15.
38. The use of a compound of general formula I in the manufacture of an inhibitor of a type III/IV phosphodiesterase isoenzyme.  
15
39. The use of a compound of general formula I in the manufacture of a bronchodilator.
40. The use of a compound of general formula I in the manufacture of an anti-asthmatic.  
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41. The use of a compound of general formula I in the manufacture of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).  
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42. The use as claimed in any of claims 38 to 41, wherein the compound is as defined in any of claims 1 to 15.

43. A method for the treatment or prevention of a disease in a mammal where a phosphodiesterase isoenzyme inhibitor and/or a bronchodilator would be expected to be of benefit, which method comprises administering to said mammal an effective, non-toxic amount of a compound of general formula I.

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44. A method for the treatment or prevention of asthma in a mammal, which method comprises administering to said mammal an effective, non-toxic amount of a compound of general formula I.

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45. A method for the treatment or prevention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in a mammal, which method comprises administering to said mammal an effective, non-toxic amount of a compound of general formula I.

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46. A method as claimed in claim 43, 44 or 45, wherein the compound is as defined in any of claims 1 to 15.

47. A method as claimed in any of claims 43 to 46, wherein the compound is administered by aerosol.

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48. A method as claimed in any of claims 43 to 47, wherein the animal is a human.

49. A compound substantially as hereinbefore described in any of the examples.

50. A process substantially as hereinbefore described in any of the examples.